

NAR PAPER

NOV. DEC. 74





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TARPAPER EDITORIAL POLICY

The name "Tarpaper" is derived from convict jargon and is meant to express dissatisfaction with a person, place or thing. Since the editors have never met a satisfied convict it seems appropriate for their magazine to bear this title.

Tarpaper is published monthly by the inmates of Matsqui Federal Institution. Only opinions expressed on the editorial pages are the opinions of the editorial staff. Other opinions are the views of the particular author. The contents of Tarpaper do not necessarily conform to the official views of either the Solicitor General's Department or Matsqui Institution.

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tarpaper undercover

Nov./Dec. 74

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Felonious Convictus

The Phantom

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1st ANNUAL

1975

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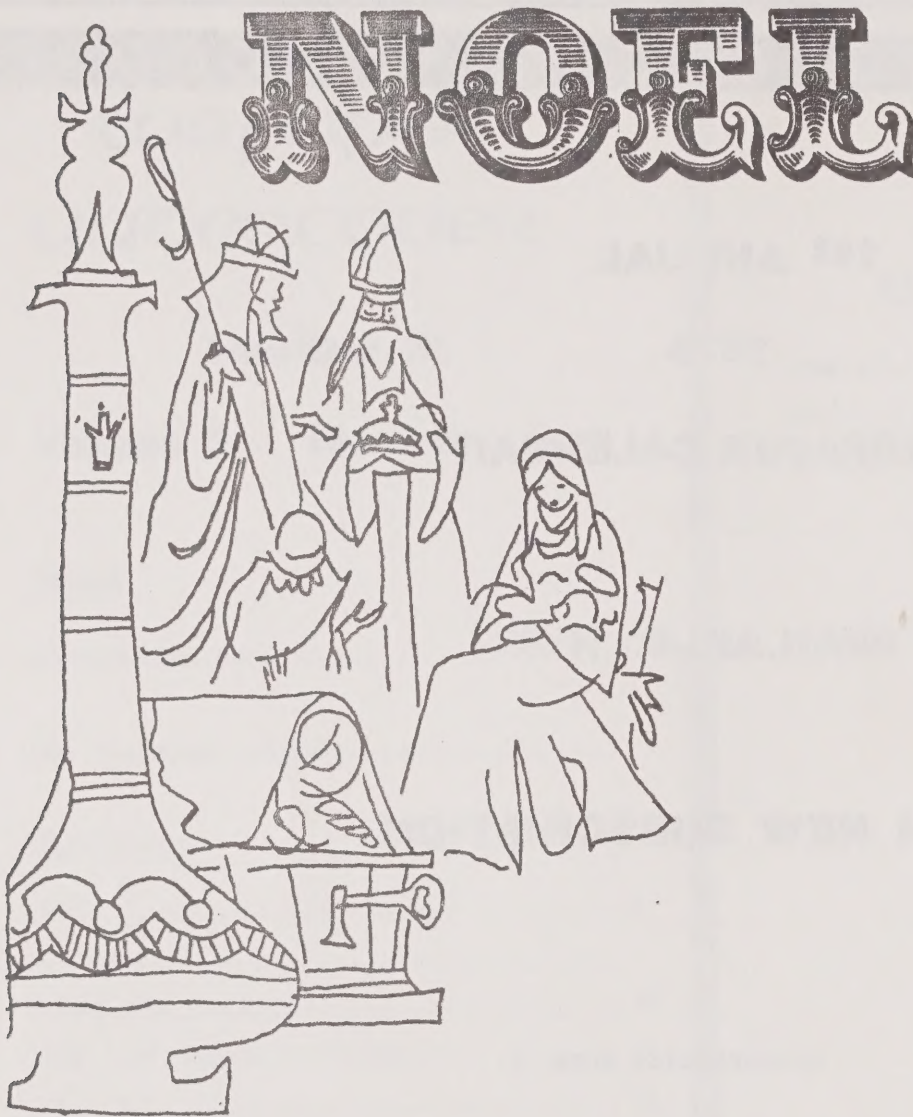
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Christmas in all Christian countries is celebrated as the anniversary of the birth of Christ. The Prince of Peace, The King of Kings It is observed differently in almost every country and in some, as in Canada, it takes on the colorful and cherished old customs of many lands.

The exact day and year of the birth of Christ has never been satisfactorily determined by historians. But since the year 440 AD, Christmas Day has been celebrated on December 25th. This is the date fixed for

this occasion by the fathers of the Church. Thus, the roots of Christmas customs in Canada are deeply imbedded in the tradition of nations and are reflected in our celebrations each year.

Undoubtedly the origin of many Christmas customs with which we are familiar have been a source of wonder. The Christmas tree, carol singing, gift giving, the Yule log and Christmas candles were all brought to Canada by immigrants from all over the Christian world. Irish immigrants brought with them the custom of

placing a lighted candle in a window to guide the Christ Child.

Many of the customs have changed over the years apparently in an effort to keep pace with changing times. In many respects Christmas has moved out of the home and Church and is celebrated as a community activity.

Tracing the history of the Christmas tree, it is believed that it was of German origin, dating from Boniface an English missionary of the 8th century who replaced the sacrifices of Odin's sacred oak with a fir tree adorned in tribute to Christ Child. Accounts persist that Martin Luther introduced trees lighted with candles. It is known, however, that the German Prince Albert soon after his marriage to Queen Victoria, introduced it to England and that German immigrants brought the custom to Canada. It is in Germany also that we find presents piled under the tree instead of hanging on the branches, as is the custom in many other countries.

From the Netherlands and Belgium comes a true legacy, Santa Claus! In the Netherlands he was adopted as the patron saint of children and there on St. Nicholas Eve the children would leave their wooden shoes filled with hay for Santa's white horse. Santa Claus riding the beautiful white horse would jump from roof to roof leaving toys, sweetmeats and cakes in the wooden shoes. A naughty child would find only a switch on Christmas morning.

Over the years Santa Claus, St Nicholas, Sintr Klass or whatever you choose to call

him, has changed his personality and has become for Canadian children that jolly old fellow who travels in a reindeer driven sleigh, fills the stockings with goodies and slides down the chimney on Christmas Eve.

Almost everyone has a Christmas carol learned as a child and something that brings back memories and old feelings that will never be forgotten. Christmas music to has gone through change. Early in the observance of Christmas it became a marked feature of the season. The first chants, litanies and hymns were in Latin and too theological for popular use. The 13th century found the carol written in the vern-

acular under the influence of Francis of Assisi. Carols passed from Italy to France to Germany to England and then to Canada and the United States. Music has become one of the greatest tributes to Christmas and includes some of the noblest compositions of the great musicians.

The custom of kissing beneath a sprig of mistletoe was popular long before the the Christmas tree became Fashionable. The kissing bough-- a globe or crown-shaped decoration lighted with candles--was appropriate throughout the Twelve Days of Christmas. It was believed that a girl passing beneath it and not being

kissed would remain unmarried the following year. Other customs such as bringing the Yule log to start the hearth fire and festivities on Christmas Eve are slowly disappearing from our Christmas celebrations. This wonderful old custom is being pushed aside by our modern meeting methods. But the spirit of Christmas will be with us forever. No matter what we call Santa Claus, Kris Kingle, LeBefana Yule Tomten, or Christkind, and regardless of whether he is jumping from roof to roof or sliding down chimneys, he is nonetheless a very real and important person to children the world over.....

What Not To Say To The Parole Board



Check My Record

they will !

The Unsigned Letter

To: Editor of Tarpaper
 Sir: First question: What is Tarpaper? I find myself and friends that subscribe to this paper, becoming more or less critical of your editors. Especially to individual cases. There are Two sides to a story, why not show both sides, after all your basic law of this paper is to seek the truth. I'm sorry, but I conclude a one sided bargain.

Second Question: What is the purpose of your paper? I mean, is it to bring about closer relationships with the outside community? Is it to make inmates of Matsqui or any other institution aware of grievances of such institutions?

Third Question: I have for two years read all but a few of the Tarpaper editions, I have never yet enjoyed this paper. That is to say, I found it interesting, well written, few errors, but why do you repeat your self on intolerable head games, bum beefs and ridiculous routines? Granted, there are head games as such, bum beefs and rules that are probably outdated. However the conditions of life at Matsqui are very acceptable in todays standards. I may add, the inmates of Matsqui live far better than alot of people on the outside. As a matter of fact, you eat far better food than most pensioners-that is a fact.

Furthermore, may I bring your attention to the article "We Smile But...." October 74, a good article giving us the results of the victim, feeling loss and pain. Sir let's look at another victim. Have you ever put an article in your paper regarding the victims of a burglary, rape or murder?

I will still continue to read your paper, however why not change your outlook. Stop being so narrow minded leave the satire out. Open your eyes to more concrete concepts of life.

Thank you for
 reading this.
 The Undersigned



fools walk in where angels fear to tread

To: The reader of Tarpaper who didn't have the courage to sign the letter written to the editor of "Tarpaper".

Normally "Tarpaper" doesn't acknowledge or answer unsigned letters, however in your case an exception is needed. Your insolent arrogance in asking what is the "Tarpaper", is particularly appalling, considering the fact that you either work here at the prison or you are closely identified with some person who does. You paint a glowing "Utopian picture of the existing conditions at Matsqui Penitentiary, in fact your description reads like a prospectus for some salubrious South Pacific island on which food, clothing and shelter are provided free to everyone by a generous and benign governing diety. It is hard for you to understand why this peoples paradise is not appreciated more by those of us who are unfortunately serving penance in this figment of your imagination. How profoundly hypocritical your concept of prison life really is.

Imperialistic Spain in the fifteenth century justified

jails and the Spanish Inquisition, "in the name of Christianity, Adolf Hitler justified the gestapo, jails and genocide in the name of racial purity. You obviously justify jails in the name of self-righteousness. I read with total disbelief the distortions and inaccuracies in your letter, a pious hypocrite, a self righteous glory seeker clothing your ambitions in a macrame cobweb, stretching your evil tendrils into every phase of the convicts un-happy life. Let me lay it on the line for you, who ever you are, before the establishment of these four penitentiaries in this part of the Fraser Valley this immediate area was considered a depression area. The standard of living was below the national average, there was very little opportunity for the young people and most families resided on small acreages, trying to wrest a living from the soil

Then the convicts came along with the penitentiaries to confine them. Work at good wages became plentiful, bicycles were replaced with fine expensive automobiles, modern electric laundry machines replaced the tub and the washboard, colored

television sets replaced the little four tubed radios. The Federal government has poured in excess of forty million dollars into the economy of this area in the last six years. Times and conditions have never been better. The salaries made at the expense of the convicts has provided good cloths, cars, recreation and good medical service to literally thousands of people, both young and old in this former depression area. Nowadays the young having good soft jobs at the jail, can head for the beaches in the summer and the ski slopes in the winter. Many of the staff members take their vacations in Hawaii, or at other expensive resorts. This is the life, staff members contact their friends and relatives and tout them on the good life working at Matsqui Penitentiary. It is not uncommon to find two or more members of one family working at the jail, soft jobs, good wages, no particular skills required, no responsibility to the convicts, in their opinion the convicts are a nameless faceless, indentityless thing, while they themselves, as prison guards are self-rightously good. Everybody that works at a prison is a

prison guard regardless of the fancy titles or styles of dress they wear.

The Penitentiary Service and the National Parole Service are the only two industries in the Dominion of Canada where incompetence is rewarded by promotion. Every body wants to make money out of the convicts, you and your like should be extremely grateful to convicts for bringing prosperity to your district. Lets start building jails on wheels then when ever depression strikes in any part of the country the convicts can be wheeled in, guards can be hired, jobs created, prosperity restored, then on the road again to some other depressed area. No, I say to you don't be critical of the convicts or our little magazine, it is the only free expression we have. Since its inception over five hundred convicts have contributed in excess of one thousand articles to its pages let us hope it never becomes a mouthpiece for the administration. If you must criticize our amateurish attempt at journalism be positive and realistic, don't lay your hang-ups and idiosyncrasys on us. we've got enough to contend with by just being in here.

Hopefully by exposing the totalitarian philosophy that is so prevalent among jail personal, we will with public support be able to eventually shut down these evil structures of iniquity, however the equation of

success seems grim. Lonliness and corruption are rampageous in all of the major institutions in our society-matched by an indifference to responsibility and consequences, and a pervasive hypocrisy that refuses to acknowledge the facts that are everywhere visible. Penitentiary employees find expression in their unprincipled destruction of everything human in the convicts heart. Of all of the forms of impoverishment that can be seen or felt in prison, loss of self or death in life, is surely the most devastating. The convict is systematically stripped of his imagination his creativity, his heritage, his dreams, and his personal uniqueness. Instinct, feelings and spontaneity are repressed by over-whelming forces of megalomaniacs.

The news of what's happening in the prison system is usually bad news. More effort will have to be directed towards getting the convict back into the community as quickly as possible. The convicts are ready to provide their energy resources toward usefull productivity. We still have misanthropists aboard in the penitentiary service, it seems. Let us have the solace of knowing that at least we have risen above the justice of these people.

It is with a certain amount of regret that I answer your unsigned letter in this manner, regretable because it's an extreme, but there

are times when the most extreme means are justified. We feel that if we test the prison system, we win either way, we either force it to respond, or at least we expose it. The system I speak of is the arrogant, antiquated attitude prison administrators have, regarding any effort at rehabilitation of the convict in the community. Every day they find additional reasons to continue their suppressive policies, methodically, propelling the convict backwards, harsh and intractable they are unable to cope with the simplest problems. Most staff members are lamentably, almost grotesquely deficient in knowledge and understanding of the convicts lives they control, and refuse to discuss problems raised by incarceration rationally and objectively. They are too busy creating an image for themselves, and play down all facts that don't fit their philosophys. The myth is needed to keep their jobs and salaries, most have a condescending attitude, as if to say we are doing the convicts a favour living off their misery.

If these descriptions sound facetious, as they do to some people, it is not because they relate to trivia but rather the exposure of trivial motivations behind matters people are taught to take seriously.. In reading your letter I could not help noticing the elements of frustration and bewilderment It may be manifested for ex-

our committee

ample by the fact that you are obviously a thrill seeker. Psychologists and Psychiatrists tell us that most pyromaniacs reach a sexual climax by setting fires, you obviously reach a climax by writing poison pen letters, and not signing your name. The next time you feel like playing games try one of the child nurses in the city, your style would receive an amateur rating.

Dave Robinson.....The BOSS
 Eddy Barker.....The Psychologist
 Ed Kelly.....Public Relations
 Vern Hamilton.....Male Secretary
 Bob Juneau.....Patch Man
 Omer Prudhomme.....Translator

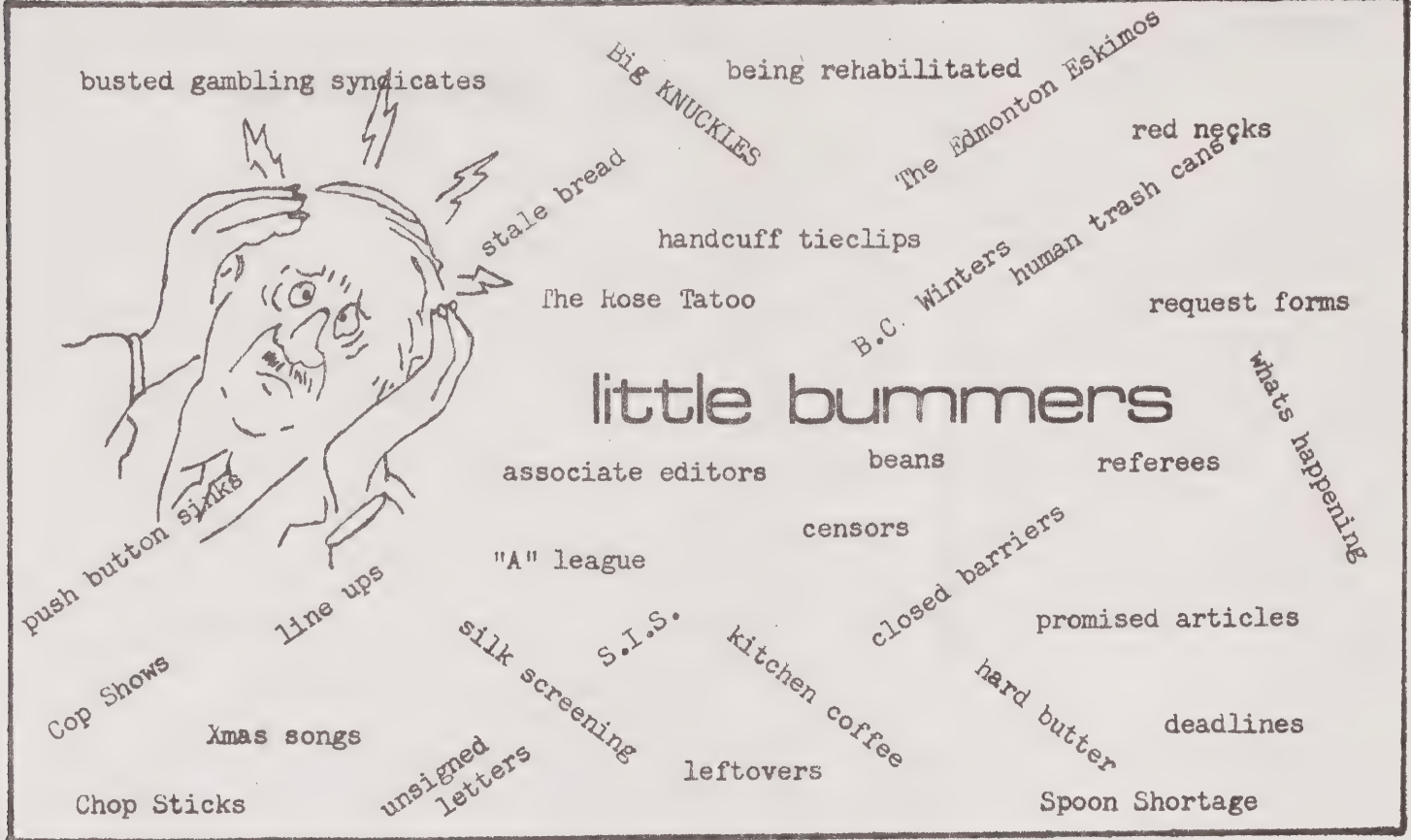
(Submitted by Marcel Sirois)

SOMETHING WE'D LIKE TO SEE

For Sale

The present owners of this institution have decided to present this captivating offer with the following enclosures:

- 350 living specimens of "species convicts"
- 350 authoritarian guardians of the "right regime"
- 1260 locks stocks and barrels. (Only the former has seen heavy usage)
- 22 reclaimed acres of former swampland located just minutes away from beautiful downtown Abbotsford.
- Only serious bidders need apply.
- Tenders are to be submitted no later than April 1, 1984, c/o Gout Buildings, Ottawa, Ontario



Sounds Familiar

In Erving Goffmans book on "Asylums and other total institutions he states the following:

"Many total institutions, most of the time, seem to function merely as storage dumps for inmates, but, they usually present themselves to the public as rational organizations designed consciously, through and through, as effective machines for producing a few officially avowed and officially approved ends. It is also suggested that one frequent official objective is the reformation of the inmates in the direction of an ideal standard. This contradiction, between what the institution does and what its officials must say it does, forms the basic concept of the staff's daily activity".

OPIATES

Opium is a product of the juice of a certain strain of the poppy plant, *Papaver Somniferum*. The poppy is an annual plant, which grows three to four feet high and produces greyish-green leaves, and white, red, pink or purple flowers. It also produces a pod which contains the seeds. When this

unripened seed pod is incised, it produces a milky substance which hardens into a gummy brown mass-this is raw opium.

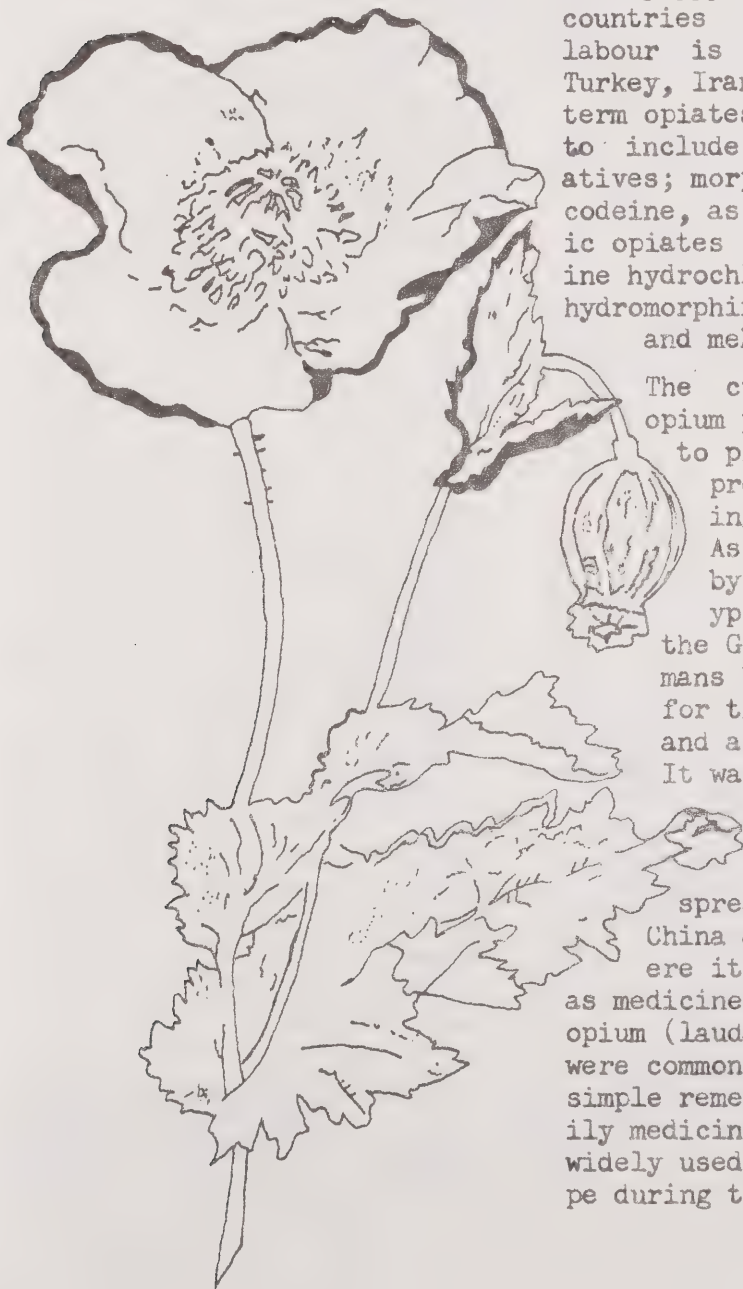
The opium poppies grow best in a hot, dry climate. Because of the small yield per acre and the difficulty in collecting the opium gum, the poppy is cultivated in countries where land and labour is cheap such as Turkey, Iran and India. The term opiates is used here to include the opium derivatives; morphine, heroin and codeine, as well as synthetic opiates such as meperidine hydrochloride (Demerol), hydromorphone (Dilaudid) and meperidine.

The cultivation of the opium poppy dates back to prehistoric times probably originating in South-East Asia. It was used by the ancient Egyptians, Persians, the Greeks and the Romans both as medicine for the relief of pain and as a euphoriant.

It was regarded as a panacea. The cultivation of the opium poppy spread from India to China and to Europe where it was used mainly as medicine. Tinctures of opium (laudanum, paregoric) were commonly regarded as simple remedies for the family medicine chest, and were widely used in Western Europe during the 19th century.

In the early 1800's, a German chemist first isolated the chief alkaloid of opium—morphine, named after the Greek God of Dreams, Morpheus. It was used widely as a pain killer during the American Civil War in conjunction with the newly-invented hypodermic needle. Morphine was also used as an ingredient, along with alcohol, in many elixirs, tonics and home remedies widely available during the late 1800's and early 1900's. It was first thought to be a cure for opium addiction until it was discovered that it was addictive. It is still considered one of the most useful drugs in medicine for the relief of pain. In 1898, heroin was synthesized from morphine as an analgesic. At first, it was also considered a cure for opium and morphine addiction but later it was discovered to be addictive also. Heroin is more potent on a weight basis than morphine and is usually the choice of opiate dependent people. Heroin is no longer used medically in North America, but is widely distributed on the black market.

Opiates have been used in Canada since the turn of the century. The majority of the heroin dependent people have resided in large cities of Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver with Vancouver traditionally having about two-thirds of the addicted population in Canada. Nec-



ent studies such as the B.C. M.A.'s recent survey of physicians in British Columbia indicate that heroin use is no longer confined to Vancouver but has spread to other centres in British Columbia as well.

Today, morphine is used medicinally as a standard pain reliever. Codeine another derivative of opium is also an effective analgesic, with lower addiction potential than either heroin or morphine. It is found in some cough syrups and headache pills. Paregoric is a tincture of opium in combination with camphor, used medicinally largely to control diarrhea. Medperidine (Demerol) is a synthetic opiate used frequently as an analgesic and sedative, in childbirth. Hydromorphone (Dilaudid) is a semi-synthetic derivative of morphine, it is a potent pain reliever with less nausea, vomiting and sedation than with morphine. Methadone is a synthetic opiate. It is used in medicine as an analgesic in the treatment of heroin withdrawal symptoms and in maintenance therapy with addicts. It is not exactly clear how opiates induce analgesia, but is thought to increase the threshold for pain perception and decrease the anxiety about pain.

The use of pure opiates produces few significant effects in therapeutic doses. The short term physical effects are: a general reduction in breathing and heart rate, a depression of the cough reflex, constriction of the pupil, and blurring

of vision, slight itching dilation of cutaneous blood vessels, warming of the skin constipation and in some cases, nausea and vomiting. Euphoria is not an invariable result of opiate use it may result in nausea, vomiting, anxiety and depression depending on the dose and drug used.

The subjective effects when used non-medically vary considerably. Heroin users describe feelings of warmth, well-being, peacefulness, and contentment. Euphoria or dysphoria, nausea, drowsiness, dizziness, and lethargy are commonly noted. At high doses, there is a turning inward and sleep. The impact of injecting heroin intravenously has been compared to a sexual orgasm. It generally decreases other primary motivations associated with sex, food and aggression.

The continuous use of an opiate drug will invariably result in the development of physical and psychological dependence in the user. Physical dependence is characterized by the phenomena of tolerance and withdrawal. Tolerance occurs when the repeated administration of a given dose produces a decreasing effect and increasingly large doses must be administered in order to obtain the effects experienced with the original dose. If the user is unable to continue administering the drug, then he will experience withdrawal symptoms. The withdrawal symptoms become more severe as the user develops a higher tolerance. These sympt-

oms may include irritability anxiety, muscle weakness and cramps, profuse sweating, watering of eyes and nose. The skin becomes clammy; the pupils dilate. Chills, nausea, vomiting, severe abdominal cramps, diarrhea, tremors, and sometimes convulsions occur. There is a rise in body temperature, respiratory rate and blood pressure. The tolerance is eliminated or reduced with the withdrawal.

Physical dependence is not the only consequence of repeated administration of an opiate. Psychological dependence on the effects of the drug is very often pervasive and difficult to eliminate. For people who become psychologically dependent on an opiate, the drug may have an adjustive value; it may diminish normal drives such as sex. Therefore, opiate use may be seen as a symptom of deeper underlying motives which must be recognized and treated.

The illegal consumption of the opium derivatives centres around heroin. Heroin is usually injected, although initially it may be sniffed. It may be injected under the skin, into a large muscle, or intravenously. The initial effect may be euphoric, but this varies. Eventually, sustained opiate use, provides a reduction in tension and relief from withdrawal symptoms. There is little direct permanent damage from the use of pure opiates. However, due to the conditions under which the drug is procured and

administered, complications may arise. The drug may be impure and contain contaminants. The needle used may be unsterile. Unhygienic living conditions, poor eating habits and inadequate medical care may result in the following complications hepatitis, tetanus, heart and lung abnormalities scarred veins, skin infections and abscesses.

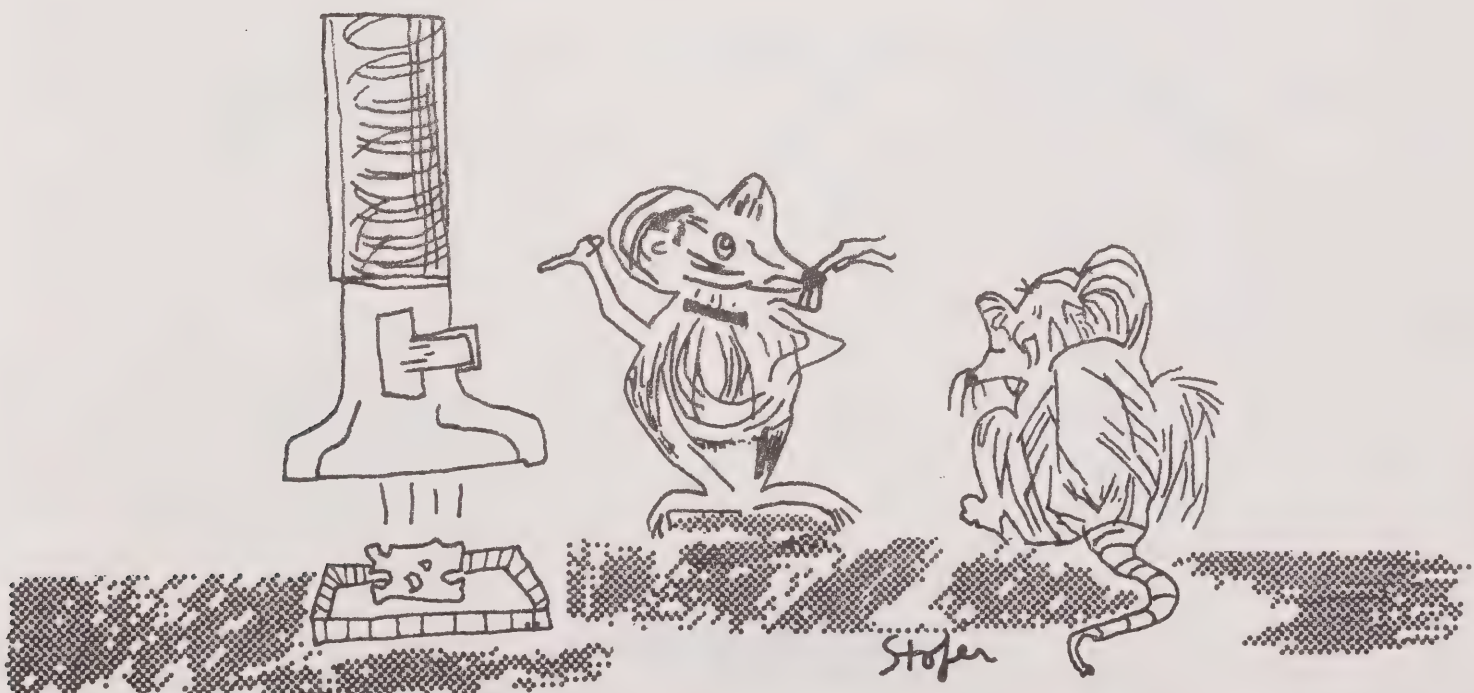
The general mortality rate among heroin dependent people is considerably higher than the general population. Deaths due to overdose and drug combinations are common and may result from variations in the purity of the drug. An allergic reaction to the drug or contaminants in it also seems to cause some deaths.

The severity of acute tox-

icity (overdose) depends on the dose level. It is difficult to state with certainty an exact toxic dose because of the varied responses to opiates in different individuals.

Opiate dependent persons are generally thought to have many characteristics in common such as disrupted family life, irregular employment, low income, dislocated marital relations, lack of friends, and a criminal record. However, it must be pointed out that this is a generalization and does not apply to all opiate dependents. Chein and Associates in their book "The Road To H" claim that addicts are not intrinsically, psychiatrically, or psychologically discriminable from many other psychiatric patients. There

are no specific psychological traits which can be uniformly applied to addicts. Opiate dependence is related to a multitude of factors. Some of these factors are psychological, biological, sociological and economic. They may include poor housing, unemployment, difficult adolescent adjustment, insecurity, loneliness and revolt against authority. A disorder which is caused by so many variable factors requires many different approaches to treat it. There is a need for much more research on the reasons for and treatment of opiate dependence. There is a need for co-operation of many disciplines to focus their attention on the many problems inherent in opiate dependence.....



"Boy! Do I have those humans conditioned. Every time I press this bar, they drop in a piece of food."

(Credit: The Outlooker)

But What Became Of Openthighs?

(a tale with a moral by G. Waters)



Once upon a time in the neverknown land of Oggle; there lived a small swarffess named Herhed.

One day Herhed was venturing down a garden path, when suddenly she beheld a sight, the likes of which none should ever witness. In front of her appeared a drool, (a drool being a dwarf with a bad reputation)

Affronted by the drool, she eatched in shock while he committed unspeakable acts upon a poor, defenceless dwarfess named Openthighs. Horrified by the sight, Herhed picked up a rock and proceded to flog the drool about the head and shoulders until he dropped to the ground, unconscious.

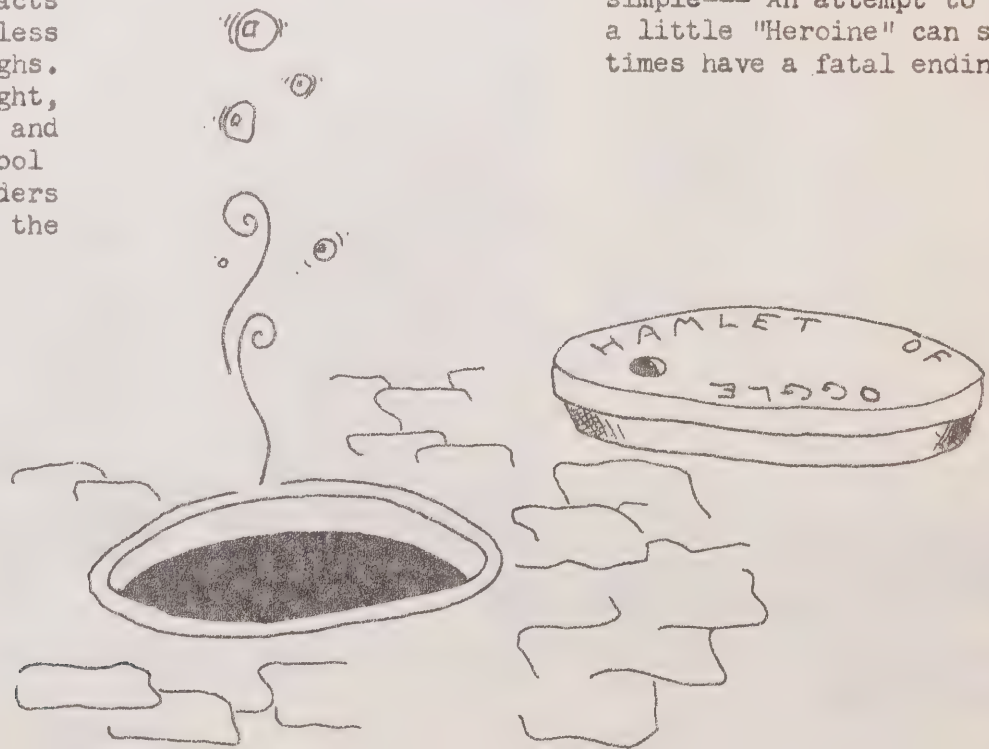
The local townsfolk soon-after learned of Herhed's brave actions and deemed her the village heroine. The drool was sent to jail for a long, long time.

As time passed, the drool, while imprisoned learned of the oje responsible for his capture. "Herhed" he thought to himself, "...some-day I shall find vengence for what she has done to me.

After a time the drool was

released and set out to fulfill his promise of reprisal. One evening while sculking about the hamlets narrow streets, suddenly before him appeared little Herhed. Brandishing a large stone, the drool was about to bring it crashing down on Herhed's head, when suddenly, while stepping foreward, he fell into an uncovered manhole and was never seen again.

Now, you may wonder of the moral of this tale. 'Tis simple--- An attempt to fix a little "Heroine" can sometimes have a fatal ending.



JUSTICE

This judge is busy sentencing criminals
 Of whose upbringing and environment he is totally ignorant
 His qualifications, however, are the highest
 A B.A. degree,
 A technical training in law,
 Ten years practice at the Bar,
 And membership in the right political party
 Who should know better than he
 Just how many years in prison
 Will reform a slum-product,
 Or whether ten or twenty strokes of the lash
 Will put an end to assaults.

F.R. Scott

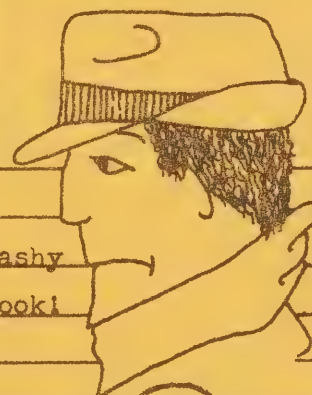
CRIMESTOPPERS

NOTEBOOK



Dick Trashy

Wet Head!



Dick Trashy

Dry Look!

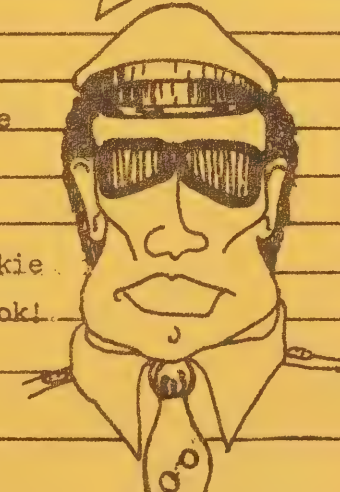
Rookies Remember:

Be Hip! Keep up With the
Times!



Joe Rookie

Wet Head!



Joe Rookie

Dry Look!

INFORMATION CENTRE

It looks like we are going to have something that has long been needed inside Matsqui, an information centre is now being set up by Laurie Wilson. A lot of hard work has gone into this project by Ms. Wilson, and if things turn out the way she has planned it will create a full time position for one of us. The following is the proposal submitted by Ms. Wilson.

Function: To provide essential means of obtaining information for inmates, staff administration, and the community regarding events, groups, programs, procedures and items of concern and interest to inmates.

Inside the institution it will serve the following areas: To have available Matsqui orientation guide, when completed by the Social Development Department; and to serve the role of an induction centre for new inmates. To have available a list and description of all groups and recreational activities within the institution; including meeting time, places, co-ordinators, etc. To have available all directives permitted and pertinent to inmates. To have available a list of staff personal and positions. To publicize all special events occurring within the institution. To have avail-

able all procedures to be followed within the institution.

Will provide the knowledge of the M.S.A. Community Services which should be of benefit to inmates and their families or relatives who are living or newly arriving to the community.

Involving other areas it will provide information which will be of assistance to inmates in making release plans, i.e. Industrial and educational program, job and career opportunities, union requirements, personal and group contacts in various cities and locals, community information such as climatic conditions, recreational opportunities, population, and general environment for cities and locals in which inmates might be released, parole information etc.

To take a look at problems affecting inmates and when necessary, put pressure on groups and associations for assistance. i.e. It has been suggested that the law school be entreated to develop a legal aid handbook. To have available a list of volunteers and groups who would be available to provide beneficial social and rehabilitative contacts for the inmate. To serve as a possible co-ordinator for volunteer training centre,

if this is in fact deemed beneficial.

To serve as the liaison between the administration and inmate; by helping inmates understand the organizational structure. By providing one central place for issuing and receiving information and thus help cut down on the communication gap.

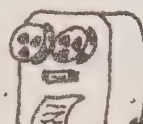
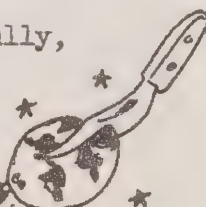
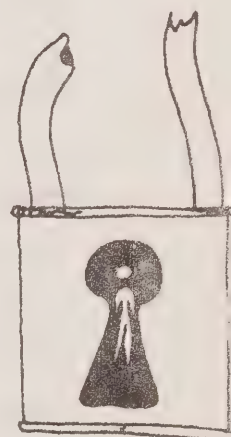
To serve a major role with the administration in helping the community at large reach a better understanding of penal institutions and inmates. To provide a leaflet which may be sent to families, friends and relatives giving a brief description of Matsqui, its programs and location. To work closely with the audiovisual department in providing programs which would be viewed and/or heard by the community in regards to the institution and its programs. To look at community doubts and reservations about the institution and to develop some program or means to meet those questions; i.e. brochures, and posters in schools, churches etc.

To serve as a training ground for inmates to enable them to learn administrative and technical skills which would be of use to them upon release. To maintain an accurate and documented

progress report which may be used as an evaluation in determining its success over a period. This information may be then forwarded to other institutions to serve as a model framework.

Engaged in the Struggle

Sad-eyed Child of the Revolution
with your flower-petal hands
and your nuclear halo...with your
matter of fact knowledge of loneliness
and your quicksilver love affairs.
You carry the universal spirit of the rebellion
to places of mistaken identity
and leave it to die behind the smiles of
paper flower girls and amphetamine foundlings.
But do not feel so abandoned, for you are not alone
among the aspiration landslides caused by the
world-rapers and war-smiths...their sacrificial rites
are only extensions of inner pain and they are but
random particles of blood-lust in the vastness
of the Universe...they are attempting to lock us voiceless
under steel skies and force us to pay homage
to the computer puppets, but they will turn inward
upon themselves and find only darkness and destruction.
And where do we go from here?
Which is the way that's clear?
If our eyes are opened wide to the sun and sky
and we read the wind for an answer, we will find it
to be this: To take our love of self, and to share it
with our Brothers and Sisters... if we do this gracefully,
we will live forever.....



MacBeth's Three Witches Revisited

Scene: Judge's Chambers. Thunder in slink three men: a judge, a detective, and a prosecutor. On the desk a transcript.

Prosecutor: Thrice this wretch has shown us evil!

Detective: Thrice and now again!

Judge: 'Tis time, 'tis time!

Prosecutor: Round about the courtroom go,
In his evil record throw,
Deeds that under a cold stone,
Have from his memory long been gone.

All: When we are done this legal ritual
We'll declare this fiend to be habitual!

Prosecutor: Record of a petty crook
In the legal not we'll cook,
Cheated has he, and robbery done,
And employment record he has none.

All: When we are done this legal ritual
We'll declare this wretch to be habitual.

Prosecutor: Wife had he, and did not support.
And on parole----- did not report.

Judge: We'll give him then a hearing fair.

Prosecutor: We must make sure, when he is in,
That psychologists don't get to him,
For they will know, and make him see
How he need not get involved with me.

Detective: When my connections start to crack,
And I don't know who's pushing smack,
I need a fiend who's on parole
To play the ancient Judas role.

Judge: We'll give him time to say his piece
(His works are useless against the police).
I leave you to your own devices
You all have heard what my advice is:

(Enter the Attorney General)

Attorney Gen: Oh! Well done! I commend your pains
And now all shall share the gains.
Now 'round the courtroom all will sing
Like elves and fairies in a ring,
We're proud we've done this legal thing.

All: Double, double, he'll be no trouble
When we put him in the habitual bubble.

(The author's apology to Billy Shakespear)

TELEVISE YOUR EVENTS

The Matsqui Institution Video Tape
Recording Group is available to
record events of interest in the
Matsqui, Sumas, Abbotsford area.

This is part of a community orientated
prison project and is free of charge.

We can: Tape your events, games
graduation ceremonies and non-profit
organizations, and have them replayed
at your meetings, re-unions or have
it televised on channel three cable
vision.

For information contact: R.T.I.
Matsqui Institution
Box 2500,
Abbotsford, B.C.
Phone: 859-4841



Only The Shadow Knows

If you dine with the devil you'd better use a long handled spoon

Mr Jean-Paul Gilbert is a former Montreal police officer, with some twenty-nine years service. He is presently a federal parole board member of three years standing. Recently on October 9th 1974 in the city of Vancouver he made some very controversial observations, regarding parolees. In his opinion, policemen should have more specialized training in sociology, psychology and human behavior, to help parolees reintegrate into society. He went on to say that policemen are better suited for these jobs because parole officers and social workers only work from nine to five. One mans opinion of course.

Unfortunately for Mr. Gilbert he will have a tough time convincing the majority of convicts that this concept will benefit the parolee in anyway. Any person who is unfortunate enough to be incarcerated in one of these cesspools of iniquity knows full well that the badge of authority isn't always an emblem of integrity. The police believe in law and order in a curious manner. Law and order is, after all, the magic from which they derive their power, but you can't have law and order unless the laws are just and administered justly.

The demagogic phrase "law and order" may mean many things, but to most people to-day it signifies force, order as an end in itself, repressiveness. It divides young from old, rich from poor, educated from ignorant. the principle of equal justice for every human being, if taken seriously and not as a slogan, is the humanistic principle which can solve most problems. The public can hire policemen to protect them all they like, but unless they radically alter the system, the police they hire will be the very ones to outrage them.

What parolees need is a place to go where a policeman's word won't count more than anybody else's. There is a certain "Machiavellian" touch about Mr. Gilbert's words, however, parole board members like other people don't always live up to their own principles, and those who don't, if occupying positions of power can pose formidable problems to the rest of society. Time after time in the name of protecting the public, or some other slippery shibboleth, society has been conned or bullied into tolerating the very existence of the National Parole Board, which is an institution, having the exact dimensions of a penitentiary. Both

are antiquated and primitive, both should be eliminated, both should be removed in their entirety from any civilization's structure.

Parole as it exists is a tragic failure, poorly conceived, inefficiently implemented and arbitrarily administered, it does little or no discernible good. The major fault of parole is the fault of "corrections" theory generally. The theorists refuse to entertain any suggestion that their decisions based on assumptions could be wrong. Their arguments are of course very persuasive, but so far none of them have come forward to show why their theory breaks down. Their failure to do so would, it seems to me, be tantamount to an admission that they cannot foretell the future. What all their hypocrisy comes down to is the promise of rehabilitation, their arrogance in this regard is particularly appalling.

Both parole and prison employment agents seem to ensure that the people they hire are motivated by need or greed to carry out these frauds at the expense of the convict. There is always the danger of self-seeking administration personally denying justice to the convicts, and whether jail

employees have the diagnostic ability to recognize and resolve the convicts problems is very doubtful indeed. It is a rejection of common sense to keep perpetuating the incarceration and parole concept as a method of controlling indigent members of society who fail to conform to a stereo-type existence. It is a fact that many educators and other leaders have expressed concern over the great tendency toward conformity in our society. They feel that such a premium has been placed on getting along with the group that individuality and independence of judgement are threatened.

The people employed by the parole institution are masters at exploiting the convicts obvious defenceless situation, and unless the convict shows complete subservience to their selfish interests he can be assured of a complete negative evaluation. The unmistakable implication is that all this is institutionally orientated. The parole "guards" like to play down all the facts that don't fit their philosophys. Unfortunately, society as a whole will be the loser because fate in the form of an awesome equation will finally catch up with the system. Let's hope the public are not the fools that the National Parole Board thinks they are, they have been led down the primrose path to many times, they are beginning to realize that they have been the victims of a gigantic hoax, perpetuated

on them by a sinister deity. The public is beginning to view with alarm and concern the motely collection of tattered lackeys serving the parole board in a local capacity.

From the four corners of the world they've come, recruited like a flock of buzzards ready to pick the convicts bones clean. Very few are native born Canadians, most are from Trinidad Holland, Zanzibar, Timbuktoo, East Germany, England, Pakistan, U.S.A., and the Sandwich Islands and of course they are delighted to be here. It's a shameful situation when convicts have to be used to supply employment to these hoards of unskilled labourers who are being dumped on the labour market by our immigration department.

Obviously you and your colleagues in Ottawa are becoming disenchanted with the performance of your local representatives, you are not alone in this, a substantial segment of the public and the majority of convicts concur with this opinion. If the local parole office cannot adequately defend itself or admit to its own deficiencies and take corrective action then it's up to the chairman of the National Parole Board to insist that these local offices be closed down. If supervision of convicts is considered necessary why not replace the local parole board characters with "meter maids" they would be more acceptable to the convict

and much more efficient.

It is interesting to note that in your statement to the press while attending this joint meeting of Chiefs of Police and the Federal Correctional Services at the Century Plaza Hotel on October 9th 1974, you requested the police to give the National Parole Board more information about convicts, so in your words "the board would make fewer mistakes in granting paroles". Obviously Mr. Gilbert you don't seem to have much confidence in the institutional assessment of the convict making application for parole. We can understand your reluctance in not accepting any kind of evaluation from the local parole office, as this is usually a five minute interview and completely fraudulent, could it be that you are insinuating that the programs that are now in operation at the various institutions orientated towards rehabilitation are unacceptable to you and your fellow board members. You have the audacity to suggest that police reports would be more acceptable? Have you no apprehension about a parolee coming up against an unsympathetic police officer? The police as you well know are orientated in the direction of making arrests, getting convictions very few are remotely interested in guilt or innocence, most play only a repressive role. You are well aware of this because you were a police enforcer in the Province of Quebec when the Union National Party controlled

ed the Province for over twenty years. Did you conduct yourself with integrity, did you make any effort to expose what was going on, or did you close your eyes pick your paycheck and refrain from rocking the boat.

No Mr. Gilbert, we beseech you, don't substitute common sense for poice mentality. The birth control pill has made a brothel out of the nation, let us hope that you meet with frustratio in your effort to turn the country into a nation of informers.



Hate

Paúl MacMain

Hate.

Its foul taste,

Sticks

Upon my tongue.

A burning coal,

It sears my soul,

And brings

Me,

To my knees.

Its pugnate stench,

Holds me,

As a spell.

To become

My master,

And I its slave.

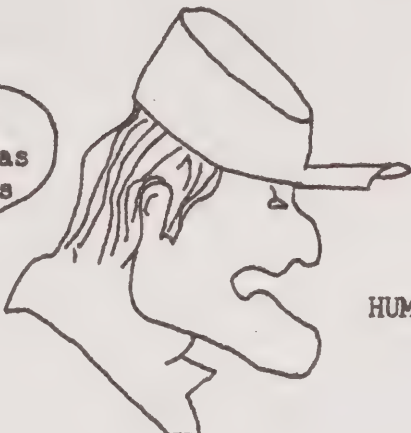
Will

Do

Its bidding

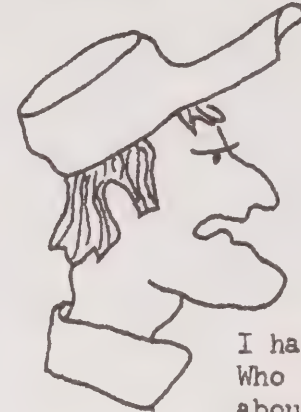
Well

Once a Year With Jewels Lyfer



Merry
Christmas
Jewels

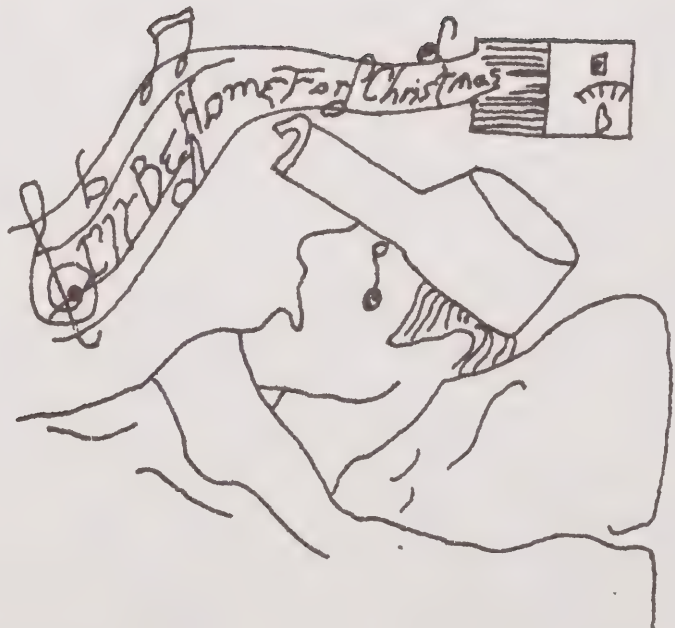
HUMBUG!

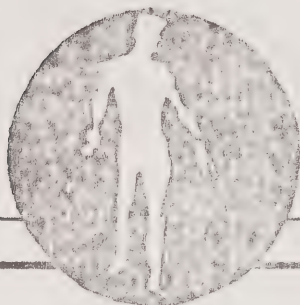


I hate Christmas.
Who gives a damn
about mistletoe
and holly, and
some bearded goof
in a red suit?



Idiots! I'm going to
lock myself in my cell
and get away from all
this crap.





Prisons Throughout The World

THE JAPANESE PENAL SYSTEM

There is one established system of correction and rehabilitation, administered and operated with uniform principles and policies in every district of the country. The system is administered by the Minister of Justice. The Ministry's Correction Bureau controls prisons, reform, and training schools and juvenile detention and classification homes. The Rehabilitation Bureau controls the district parole boards.. (Chiho Koseihogo-linkai), the Probation Parole Supervision office has many voluntary rehabilitation agencies.

Supervision of convicted offenders under parole or probation, as well as some after-care services for released prisoners and other offenders, is under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Justice, and is exercised by the above mentioned Prob-

ation-Parole Supervision Offices. These offices, numbering 49 and having some government officials as supervision officers called Hogo-kansatsukan supervise probationers and parolees, and carry out measures for after care of released prisoners and other offenders, and foster crime-prevention activities with the assistance of voluntary rehabilitation agencies.

Voluntary agencies for offenders' rehabilitation are of two kinds, one being the volunteer rehabilitation officers, called "Hogoshi" and the other the offenders rehabilitation homes. Besides these, there are many types of voluntary associations to help financially. The activities of the above mentioned voluntary bodies, to give the public information about control of crime and rehabilitation of offen-

ders, and to research and improve the correctional and rehabilitation programs.

For effective operation of the volunteer rehabilitation officers system, the whole area of the country has been divided into 765 so called "rehabilitation areas", and each rehabilitation area has an authorized maximum limit on the number of volunteer rehabilitation officers. In all of Japan, the maximum number is 52,000, as prescribed by law. The actual number remains fairly constant at 47,000.

The volunteer rehabilitation officer, or Hogoshi in Japanese, is a part time government official appointed by the Minister of Justice from among the residents in the rehabilitation area. The tenure of appointment for these officers is two years and it's their duty not only

to exercise probationary or parole supervision, with assistance from the government supervision officers but also foster and cultivate the community efforts to prevent crime and delinquency. While Hogoshi are formally part-time government officials, their status is rather honorary. They are not given salaries, but are reimbursed in whole or in part for actual expenses.

Most of these volunteers are in their fifties and their occupations are agriculture, trade, company or bank clerkship, priesthood or service of law; many housewives are also appointed volunteer rehabilitation officers.

The volunteer rehabilitation officers have their own association in each rehabilitation area, and these area organizations have their own federation within the jurisdiction of each offenders' supervision office, these federations in turn uniting themselves within the larger jurisdiction of each parole board, of which there are eight. The All-Japan Federation of Volunteer Rehabilitation Officers is composed of the said eight regional unions.

The offenders' rehabilitation homes are established and managed by voluntary rehabilitation aid organizations, by approval of the Minister of Justice. They operate under the direction and control of the chief of the Probation-Parole supervision office. When the pro-

bationers, parolees, or offenders released from prison and some other offenders are in need of care, the Probation-Parole Supervision Officer will take the necessary and appropriate actions such as to provide them with lodging, food, clothing, medical service, travel expenses to return home, and the like. Of these necessary measures, provision of lodging, food and a few other types of care are entrusted by the chief of the offenders' supervision office to some approved voluntary rehabilitation aid organization, to be carried out in its rehabilitation

The approved rehabilitation aid organizations are providing assistance for those under probation or parole supervision as well as discharged offenders. Particularly in parole administration, a vital role played by the rehabilitation homes is demonstrated by the fact that nearly a quarter of those prisoners released on parole return to the community under the care of such homes. The homes are reimbursed for expenses by the Probation-Parole Supervision Office authorizing the aid. There are about 130 rehabilitation homes, and they have a total capacity of 3,200.

One of the recent trends is seen in the expansion of the roles of the government probation-parole officers along the line of professionalization. Much emphasis has been placed on the improve-

ment of the training of probation officers who have been in the service for some years as well as those newly recruited. At the same time, the central bureau has been striving to hire more probation officers to reduce present excessive caseload and to let the officers take over some important aspect of service now carried out by volunteers. After gradual increase, the number of probation-parole officers in the country at present has reached about 800. As a result of this, government officers recently embarked to take full charge of directly supervising certain categories of offenders. In addition, a new idea of treatment classification, with differentiated intensity of casework, has been implemented on an experimental basis.

While the state assumes responsibility for the offenders' rehabilitation aid services, including probationary and parole supervision, the actual operation of these services has been largely dependent on voluntary citizens and agencies from the time the present system was established. Therefore, the importance of insuring and proper organization and activity of volunteers has been acknowledged by both the government and the voluntary agencies themselves, and the training of the volunteers has been planned and exercised more and more frequently and effectively on the basis of close cooperation between the government-

al agencies and the voluntary organizations in recent years.

The volunteer rehabilitation officer system has a great advantage in the administration of offenders rehabilitation services, for it's deeply rooted in the local community. In recent years however, it has become rather difficult to ensure effective supervision of the probationers and parolees, particularly in the rapidly and greatly urbanized areas, by lay workers without much technical knowledge. It is

considered, therefore, that, while making full use of this volunteer system the future policy should be in the direction of establishing such a relation between the supervision officers and the volunteer rehabilitation officers that the latter always cooperate as the channel of the social resources with the former. Thus the tendency seen now is that the organization of volunteer rehabilitation officers and other relevant organizations come in closer and closer contact with their local community and

have a great deal of influence over it.

The treatment given in rehabilitation homes is entirely non-institutional and non-compulsory, while many of those who are accommodated there have quite difficult problems. Therefore, it is not easy to provide them with overall programs for rehabilitation. Thus it is desired to obtain professional social workers and counsellors as permanent staff members in these homes so that more effective treatment may be provided.

Tid Bits

I see where some of the committee members are walking around with red hard hats on. They should take enough money out of our welfare fund and buy one for all of them, at least that way we would be able to see them coming from a distance and be able to avoid them!.

The there was the woman in the States who was sentenced to five years for murdering her husband. But the five years won't be spent behind bars, she was ordered by the sentencing judge to teach SUNDAY SCHOOL for five years!

The latest tests done on the effects of smoking marijuana have shown that it is possible for the male species to increase their breast sizes.

Then there was the L/U2 who was in the Park Hotel watching the the stripper who was in town recently. The word is he had a heady situation on his hands.

I see in the kitchen they have a deep fry machine worth about \$3,600, the only thing is that its just sitting in the office down there, as it has for the last three months. It will probably be in operation by next Christmas. So if we are all reall good we might have deep fried TURKEY for Christmas next year

We are going to be blessed with a new commissioner at the end of this year. It seems that its been Mr. Faguys' life long dream to retire at the age of 55. Who ever it was that said dreams don't come was mistaken because Mr. Faguy just recently announced his retirement.

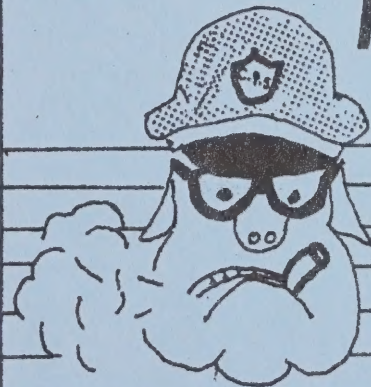
I wonder what ever happened to the prizes that were offered by the recreation department for the winning slow pitch teams..

expected returns to the pen that
getting T.A. requests from an inductee
dont occur

7 a.m. counts.

Their little bummers

the constable
askin a guy for his number
liars
marijuana
winers
needles
guys who
bitching
having to supervise adults during visits.
altered institutional
clothing
dutch
frisking guys who get off when touched
answering the cellpager and you can't hear
anything but the radio



The Phantoms Handbook For Residents

Residents Remember!

When stationed in a cell doorway as the point man, do not
get so engrossed in the action inside the cell that you
neglect to see staff approaching and fail to yell "65"

taken for granted

All is not well in our penological paradise here at Matsqui. There exists among us a group of dedicated subservients who constantly strive to cloth us, feed us and somehow prevent us from disappearing beneath our own garbage. This relatively small group of people have, for reasons best known to themselves, taken on the thankless job of providing us with certain services. Witness the fact that they have never once failed in their appointed role to supply these services since the day this social sanctuary opened, One Hundred Per Cent Performance, "Here At Matsqui"? The only thing which comes close to being serious competition to a record like that is our recidivism rate. Their work has no rehabilitative value, no therapeutic value, certainly no vocational value, little if any treatment value and can hardly be regarded as having any social significance. The L/U's, counsellors, Psychologists, I.T. Board, T.A. Board and even the parole board have made this plain enough.

To work in the kitchen, laundry, or cleaners is tantamount to opting out of the "Program". They are regarded as something less than a second class citizen. Deadbeats, unwilling to participate in the psychotherapeutic niceties of our vaunted rehabilitation exercises. They are scorned, spurned and by and large totally disregarded. Why then do they continue on with what is obviously unnecessary, thankless and unappreciated task? Perhaps they regard their accomplishments as something meaningful and positive in the midst of this penologic plethora of apathy.

It would be utterly ridiculous to suppose that any institution or any community could function without the combined services of food clothing and sanitation. These things are so much a part of our everyday existence that they are to a great extent taken for granted. And there-in lies the clue to this whole apathetic attitude toward the very people who provide such

services. THEY ARE TAKEN FOR GRANTED!

The three services of food, clothing and sanitation are the very basis of human needs, and it's only maintaining a fine balance between humane-ness and hostility, between hygiene and disease that the rest of the institution is able to operate. These people are not asking to be centered out from the mainstream of the population or for special privileges but they would like the same consideration as their peers when appearing in front of certain boards that function within the institution.

Everyone knows that the kitchen, laundry and the cleaners have always been the exclusive domain of malcontents, recidivists, dope fiends, old timers and just plain "no good niks". So why get excited about it? Ignore them everybody else does.



EVEN BRIDGE PLAYERS CAN SMILE IN DECEMBER

Observations by: Tom Ternan

My partner is very even tempered-he's always mad.

Conduct yourself at the table in such a way that when you die your partners will be sorry

A good partner is one who stands by you during troubles you wouldn't have if he weren't your partner.

People who have half a mind to play bridge shouldn't.

It is not enough to be a first grade player. Too many others have gone beyond the first grade.

Try praising your partner, even if it frightens him at first.

Iv'e never killed a partner but Iv'e read alot of obituaries with a great deal of pleasure.

The only suitable gift for a bridge player who knows it all is your deepest sympathy.

Everybody admires a good loser except his partner.

No two partners are alike--and both are glad of it.

FLASH.....J. Madeley, certified Director will direct yhe Matsqui Bridge Club in 1975.

Bridge Quizz of the month-John Madeley.

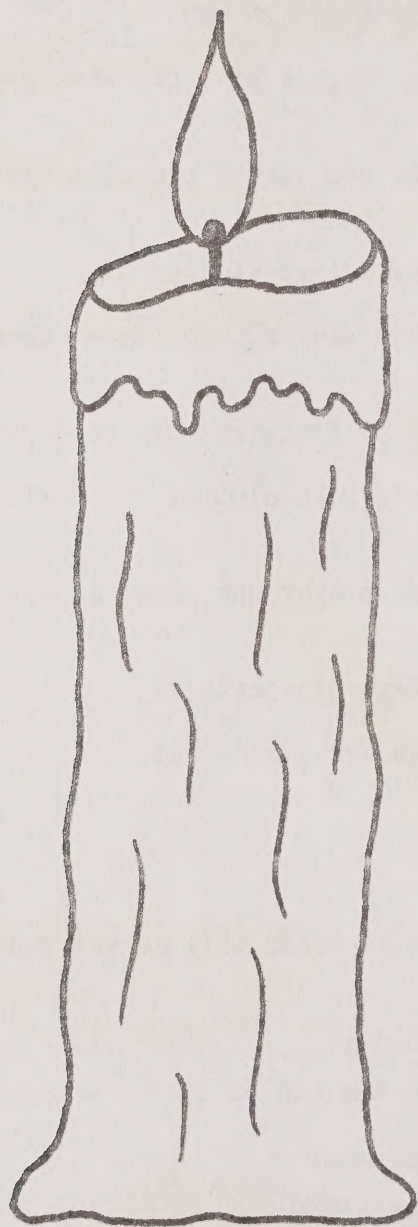
If you had a 36 point hand missing the ace of spades would you:

- (a) Bid six no trump
- (B) Bid four no trump
- (c) Call the director
- (d) Bid seven hearts

Bidding you all a successful New Year

Matsqui Bridge Club.

Joyous Noel



happy new year